Mr. Ahmed Elbasha

Exam (1)

✸(1) Put (√) or (X)

1. Water lily has wide leaves to absorb a large amount of sunlight. (   )
2. Animals can't eat barbary fig due to its sharp spines. (   )
3. All animals are similar in shape and structure of their digestive systems. (   )
4. The human body gets oxygen gas from food. (   )
5. Mouth, nose, esophagus and the stomach are from organs of the digestive system. (   )

✸(2) Choose the right answer :

1. **The way by which bees can communicate with each other is ....**

   a. echolocation. b. flashlights. c. dancing. d. Morse code.

2. **The bee can rotate around itself in the form of number .... as an encoding message for other bees.**

   a. 2 b. 4 c. 6 d. 8

3. **Bats use their .... to get information about their surroundings in the dark.**

   a. nose b. tongue c. eyes d. ears

✸(3) Classify the following materials into smooth materials and rough materials "Piece of cloth - Mirror - Wood - Metal - Paper "

Smooth materials	Rough materials
....	....
....	....
....	....

Answer of Exam (1)

(1) Put (√) or (X)

1. (√)
2. (√)
3. (X)
4. (X)
5. (X)

(2) Choose the right answer :

1. C
2. D
3. D

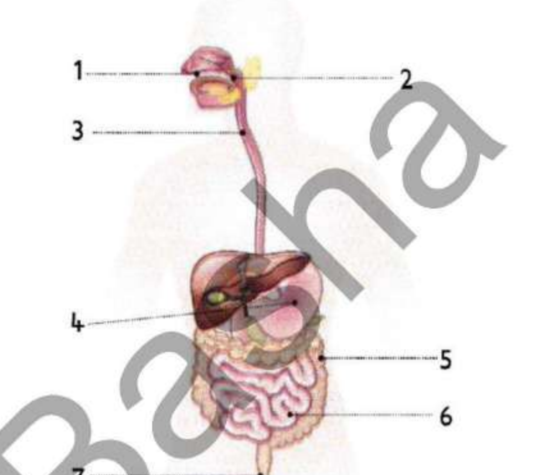
(3) Classify

Smooth materials	Rough materials
• Mirror • Metal • Mirror. • Metal.	• piece of cloth. • wood. • paper.

Mr. Ahmed Elbasha

Exam (2)

(1) Look at the following figures, then answer the following questions:



1. ....
2. ....
3. ....
4. ....
5. ....
6. ....
7. ....

(2) Complete the following:

1. Tapetum lucidum helps some animals have an spectacular night vision which is considered .... adaptation.
2. Light travels in .... line.

(3) Correct the underlined words :

1.	Nocturnal animals have **smaller** eyes than humans	(...........................)
2.	**Toad** is a tiny monkey, that has big eyes and hunt at night.	(...........................)
3.	**Sound** is a visible form of energy, that bounce off objects into our eyes.	(...........................)
4.	Eyes send messages to the **heart**, for processing information	(...........................)

Answer of Exam (2)

(1) Look at the following figures, then answer the following questions:

1. …………Mouth…………
2. ………………Pharynx……………………
3. ……………Esophagus………………………
4 ………………Stomach……………………
5. …………………Large intestine…………
6. ……………Small intestine…………………
7. …………………Anus…………………

(2) Complete the following:

1. structural
2. Straight

(3) Correct the underlined words :

1. Bigger
2. Tarsier
3. Light
4. Brain

Mr. Ahmed Elbasha

Exam (3)

(1) Complete using the given words :

Code - Facial expressions - close - Lighthouses - far away

1. Humans can communicate or transfer information by using ……………..

2 .……………..encode information in the form of flashes to tell the sailors their locations.

3 .…………….. are types of coding that show how the human beings communicate with feels or thinks.

4. One bee waggle means that the flower is ……………..but 3 waggle dances or more means that the flower is ……………..

(2) Arrange the following statements to show the correct sequence of how humans see different objects :

(...............) Special nerves in the eyes send messages to the brain.

(...............) The reflected light travels in a straight line into the eyes.

(...............) The brain interprets the messages as an image.

(...............) Light waves bounce off objects around us.

(3) Put (√) or (X)

1. Fireflies are wingless beetles. (   )

2. It is possible for a human to interact with fireflies. (   )

3. Speaking is the only way to communicate with people. (   )

4. Animals communicate with each other by using different senses (   )

Answer of Exam (3)

(1) Complete using the given words :

Code - Facial expressions - close - Lighthouses - far away

1. Humans can communicate or transfer information by using……**code**….

2. ……**Lighthouses**…..encode information in the form of flashes to tell the sailors their locations.

3. . . **facial expressions**. .... are types of coding that show how the human beings communicate with feels or thinks.

4. One bee waggle means that the flower is .... **little far**......... but 3 waggle dances or more means that the flower is ……**very far away**………

(2) Arrange the following statements to show the correct sequence of how humans see different objects :

(1) Light waves bounce off ..... .
(2) The reflected light travels .. ... .
(3) Special nerves in the eyes ..... .
(4) The brain interprets ..... .

(3) Put (√) or (X)

1. (X)
2. (√)
3. (X)
4. (√)

Mr. Ahmed Elbasha

Exam (4)

✹ (1) Write the scientific term:

1) A structure that allows fish to breathe under water (..)

2) A gas that presents in air and water and is very important for breathing process. (..)

3) A gas which the human and fish bodies must get rid of during exhalation process (..)

4) The environment in which fish live, and as it is clean the fish stay healthy. (..)

✹ (2) Classify each of the following into structural or behavioral adaptation:

1. Bull shark's body is adapted to live in salt or fresh water. (........................)

2. Panther chameleon changes color of its scales when it is in danger. (........................)

3. The presence of buttress roots that grow higher in some plants. (........................)

4. Sending warn signals to other plants via the wind during danger. (........................)

5. Penguin's wings are modified into fins to help it swim in the water. (........................)

Answer of Exam (4)

⁕ (1) Write the scientific term:

1. Gills
2. Oxygen gas
3. Carbon dioxide gas
4. Water

⁕ (2) Classify each of the following into structural or behavioral adaptation:

1 .Bull shark's body is adapted to live in salt or fresh water . (..............................)
Structural adaptation.
2 .Panther chameleon changes the color of its scales when it is in danger . (..............................)
Behavioral adaptation.
3 .The presence of buttress roots that grow higher in some plants. (..............................)
Structural adaptation.
4 .Sending warn signals to other plants via the wind during danger. (..............................)
Behavioral adaptation.
5 .Penguin's wings are modified into fins to help it swim in the water . (..............................)
Structural adaptation.

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Exam (5)

(1) Choose from column (B) what suits it in column (A) :

(A)	(B)
1. Sensory receptors 2. Nerves 3. Brain 4. Spinal cord	a. It is the main control centre in an animal body. b. They are electrical impulses that reach the brain. c. It is found in the backbone and transmit messages from and to the brain. d. They are found on the sensory organs, and the first to sense the surrounding environment. e. They receive information from the sensory receptors.

1. .... 2. .... 3. .... 4. ....

(2) Put (√) or (X)

1. Air doesn't form shadow, as it is a transparent material. ( )

2. Person have an excellent vision, if his eyes doesn't focus the light ray properly. ( )

3. Fireflies produce flash light to warn off predators. ( )

4. Whales can communicate with each other by using songs. ( )

5. Fireflies are wingless beetles. ( )

(3) Match:

(A)	(B)
1. Human skin	a . is a nocturnal animal.
2. A fishing cat	b. diffuse the reflected light rays.
3. Glass	c. is an opaque material.
4. Rough surfaces	d. is a transparent material.

1. …… **2.** …… **3.** …… **4.** ……

Answer of Exam (5)

(1) Choose from column (B) what suits it in column (A) :

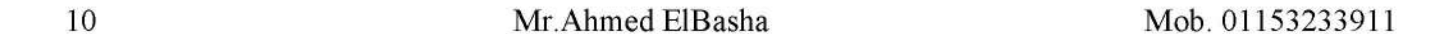
1. d 2. e 3. a 4. c

(2) Put (√) or (X)

1. (√)
2. (X)
3. (√)
4. (√)
5. (X)

(3) Match:

1.(c) 2. (a) 3. (d) 4. (b)



Mr. Ahmed Elbasha

Exam (6)

(1) Look at the following figures, then complete the following sentences :

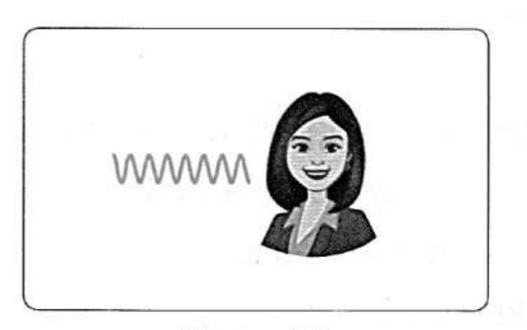


Figure (1)

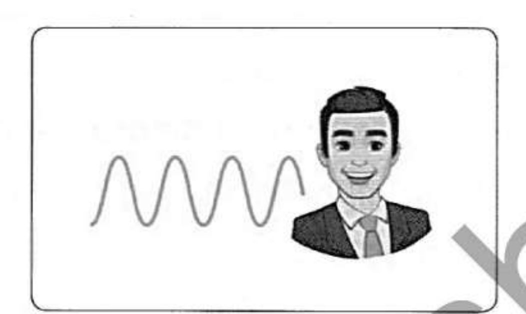


Figure (2)

1. Low-pitched sound is produced from the human in figure (............).

2. High-pitched sound is produced from the human in figure (............).

3. The voice that is produced in figure (............) is like the voice of whales in summer season.

4. The voice that is produced in figure(............) is like the voice of whales in winter season.

5. The voice in figure(............) travels better through cold water.

6. The voice in figure(............) travels better through warm water.

(2) Choose the right answer :

1. The needed energy to perform different functions of a living organism is obtained from ....

a. breathing only. b. food processing only.

c. breathing and running. d. breathing and food processing.

2. All the following are organs in the digestive system except ....

a. mouth. b. nose. c. stomach. d. esophagus.

3. The stomach lies between esophagus and ....

a. mouth. b. large intestine. c. small intestine. d. anus.

Answer of Exam (6)

(1) Look at the following figures, then complete the following sentences :

1. (2) 2. (1) 3. (2)
4. (1) 5. (1) 6. (2)

(2) Choose the right answer :

1. D
2. B
3. C

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Exam (7)

✹(1) Match:

(A) Sense Organ	(B) Information
1. Can read the human facial expressions	a. fireflies
2. From the examples of communication system	b. ants
3. They can communicate with each other by sending smell messages	c. dogs
4-. Use wings to attract a mate	d. cell phone

1. …… 2. …… 3. …… 4. ……

✹(2) Look at the opposite figure, then answer the questions below:

• What does the figure represent?

• Label the figure:

1. ---

2. ---

3. ---

Complete:

1. Number (---------------) is found inside the backbone of the human body.

2. Number (---------------) represents the main control center in the human body.

3. Number (---------------) spreads all around the human body parts.

Answer of Exam (7)

(1) Match:

1.(c) **2. (d)** **3. (b)** **4. (a)**

(2) Look at the opposite figure, then answer the questions below:

- The nervous system.
- (1) Brain. (2) Spinal cord.
  (3) Nerves.
- 1. (2) 2. (1) 3. (3)

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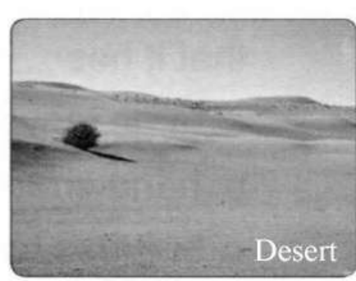
Exam (8)

✸(1) Write the senses that used in this type of communication in front each sentence in the following table :

Type of communication	The used senses
1. Watching TV.	....
2. Flashing lights of fireflies.	....
3. Echolocation in dolphins.	....
4. Using the cell phone.	....

✸(2) Look at the opposite figure, then answer the following questions:

a. Give two examples of animals that live in this habitat.



b. Give two examples of plants that live in this habitat.

----

c. Put (√) or (X):

1. Plants of this habitat are characterized by having long, thick roots. (   )

2. Plants of this habitat have large, wide leaves. (   )

Answer of Exam (8)

(1) Write the senses that used in this type of communication in front each sentence in the following table :

Type of communication	The used senses
1. Watching TV.	- **Sight and hearing**
2. Flashing lights of fireflies.	- **Sight**
3. Echolocation in dolphins.	- **Hearing**
4. Using the cell phone.	- **Sight and hearing**

(2) Look at the opposite figure, then answer the following questions:

(A) Starred agama lizard and fennec Fox.

(B) Palm tree and barbary fig plant.

(C) 1. (✓) 2. (✗)

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Exam (9)

✹ Choose the right answer :

1. Different .... represent different letters of alphabet in Morse code.

a. symbols and figures
b. symbols and dashes
c. figures and dots
d. dashes and dots

2. Morse code consists of .... beeps known as dots and ....beeps known as dashes.

a. short, short
b. long, long
c. short, long
d. long, short

3. In Morse code, long flashes can be used instead of ....

a. dots only.
b. dashes only.
c. both dots and dashes.
d. neither dots nor dashes.

4. In Morse code, short flashes can be used instead of ....

a. dots only.
b. dashes only.
c. both dots and dashes.
d. neither dots nor dashes.

5. The way by which bees can communicate with each other is ....

a. echolocation.
b. flashlights.
c. dancing.
d. Morse code.

6. The bee can rotate around itself in the form of number .... as an encoding message for other bees.

a. 2
b. 4
c. 6
d. 8

7. Bats use their .... to get information about their surroundings in the dark.

a. nose
b. tongue
c. eyes
d. ears

8. Echolocation is the use of .... -pitched sounds for finding food.

a. medium
b. low
c. very low
d. high

9. .... use echolocation by bouncing high-pitched sounds in the air.

a. Bats
b. Dolphins
c. Whales
d. Snakes

10. The echo turns into .... that a blind man can feel in his thumb while holding his special cane.

a. vibrations
b. light
c. heat
d. electricity

Answer of Exam (8)

❋ Choose the right answer :

1. D
2. C
3. B
4. A
5. C
6. D
7. D
8. D
9. A
10. A

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Exam (10)

✹ Choose the right answer :

1. Saliva in the mouth makes the food becomes soft and mushy with the help of ....

a. teeth only.
b. tongue only.
c. teeth and esophagus.
d. teeth and tongue.

2. The organ that moves the food into the stomach is ....

a. mouth.
b. tongue.
c. esophagus.
d. small intestine.

3. The food passes from the stomach to .... **in order to complete the digestion process.**

a. esophagus
b. small intestine
c. large intestine
d. anus

4. The stomach mixes the food with ....

a. digestive juices only.
b. stomach acid only.
c. saliva and digestive juices.
d. stomach acid and digestive juices.

5. The acid present in the stomach helps in ....

a. absorption of digested food quickly.
b. digestion of food.
c. absorption of water from undigested food.
d. crushing of food.

6. The liver and .... **pour their juices into the small intestine.**

a. throat
b. esophagus
c. large intestine
d. pancreas

7. Juices from liver and pancreas flow into ....

a. mouth.
b. stomach.
c. small intestine.
d. large intestine.

8. An Organ that is long tube its length is about more than six meters is called ....

a. large intestine.
b. small intestine.
c. esophagus.
d. stomach.

9. The undigested materials of the food pass from the small intestine into ....

a. the liver.
b. the pancreas.
c. the brain.
d. the large intestine.

10. In the large intestine .... **is absorbed from the undigested food.**

a. starch
b. fats
c. water
d. oil

Answer of Exam (10)

❋ Choose the right answer :

1. D
2. C
3. B
4. D
5. B
6. D
7. C
8. B
9. D
10. C

Exam (1)

Name: ………………………………………….

Date: ……………………………………………….

Mark: ……………………………………………….

1 <u>Choose the correct answer:</u>

1- When your hands touches the spines of a cactus plant, it is withdrawn in …………

a) one minute. b) two minutes.

c) more than one hour. d) less than one second.

2- Both dolphin and owls have a sharp sense of ………..

a) smell b) touch

c) hearing d) sight

3-Both humans and amphibians breath in oxygen. Which of the following sentences is correct?

a) Both can breathe O_2 from water. b) Both can take O_2 through skin.

c) Humans can breathe O_2 from water & air. c) Amphibians can breathe O_2 in air and water.

4-In your opinion, air pollution mar cause ……………

a) water pollution only b) soil pollution only

c) water and soil pollution d) cutting forests

5- It's difficult for rainforest plants to get ……………….

a) water b) wind

c) sunlight d) oxygen

6-The Acacia tree trunk and camel hump……

a) both store water b) both store fat

c) the first stores fat, and the second stores water.

d)the first stores water, and the second stores fat.

7-From physical adaptation of the bull sharks is that they ………………

a) can live in both salt water and fresh water.

b) are flexible about what they eat.

c) hunt in the day as well as night.

d) can live in salt water only.

8-Ecosystem is ……………

a) a type of adaptation.

b) one of human body systems.

c) a habitat in which living organisms live.

d) a characteristic that helps living organisms survive.

9- All the following properties help arctic foxes to stay warm except…………..

a) thick fur

b) short ears

c) tan-colored.

d) short legs

10- Meat is much easier to be processed, so dogs have ……………

a) more than one stomach and a short digestive system.

b) only one stomach and short digestive system.

c) more than one stomach and long digestive system.

d) only one stomach and a long digestive system.

---

2 Write the scientific term:

1.Food gets digested completely in it. (…………………………)

2.A way by which fennec foxes cool themselves like dogs. (…………………………)

3. A property that helps animals to blend in with their surrounding environment. (…………………….)

4. The organ used to differentiate between different colors. (…………………………)

5. A type of nerves in the sensory organs that is responsible for receiving information from the environment. (……………………………)

Put (T) or (F):

1-Amphibians include frogs, starred agama and salamanders. (   )

2-Gills are unique physical adaptation that allow fish to live and breathe under water. (   )

3-The large ear of jerboa is an example of structural adaptation. (   )

4-Reaction time should be as long as possible so an animal can think how to run away from danger. (   )

Ahmed has an injury in the nerves between the brain and his ears.

Put (*) in front of the situations in which Ahmed's response may be affected by injury:

- A deep sound of a car coming quickly behind him. (   )
- Smelling fire. (   )
- Touching a hot cup of tea. (   )
- Ringing fire alarm at home. (   )

Good luck ☺

Exam (1)

Choose the correct answer:

1-The presence of an insulating layer of ……. , keep the penguin's body warm.

a) Protein and thick downy feathers.

b) Protein and thin downy feathers.

c) fat and thick downy feathers

d) Fat and thin downy feathers.

2-It's a process by which species change over generation through mutation.

a) Camouflage

b) countershading

c) Hiding

d) Adaptation

3-Which would die if it couldn't adapt to environmental change?

a) A chair.

b) A rock.

c) an apple tree

d) a car

4-Which of the following sentences doesn't represent the camouflage adaptation ……………

a) thick downy feathers of penguins

b) white fur of polar bear.

c) colored scales of some lizards.

d) sandy-colored fur of fennec foxes.

Look at the opposite figure, then answer the following questions :



a. Give two examples of animals that live in this habitat.

……………………………………………………………………………

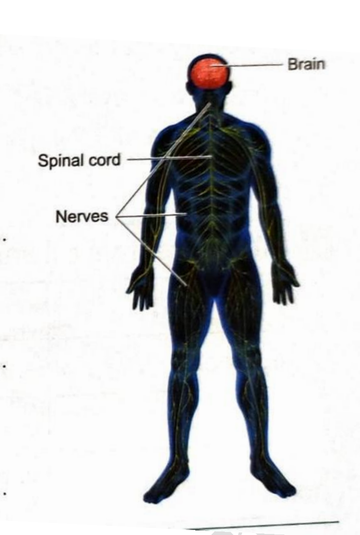
b. Give two examples of plants that live in this habitat.

……………………………………………………………………………

c. Put (✓) or (✗) :

1. Plants of this habitat are characterized by having long, thick roots. (   )
2. Plants of this habitat have large, wide leaves. (   )

(B) Look at the opposite figure that shows the structure of the human nervous system, then answer the questions :



1. Which part spreads all around the human body ?
....
2. Which part is found inside the backbone of the human body ?
....
3. Which part represents the main control centre in the human body ?
....

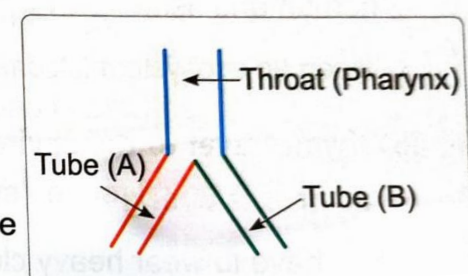
(A) Choose from column (B) what suits it in column (A) :

(A)	(B)
1. Snake	a. has strong wings, that help it to fly.
2. Fishing cat	b. can feel the warm of prey body at night.
3. Human	c. has night vision better than snake and lower than fishing cat.
	d. has a mirror-like membrane on the back of its eye.

1. .... 2. .... 3. ....

Study the following diagram then answer the questions, knowing that tube (A) through which air passes, while tube (B) through which food passes :

1. Tube (A) represent the ....
2. Tube (B) represent the ....
3. Tube (A) connects throat to the ....
4. Tube (B) connects throat to the ....
5. Tube (A) belongs to .... system, while tube (B) belongs to .... system.



(A) Put (✓) or (✗) : (5 marks)

1. The biologist, is the person who can test either the eye lens is focusing properly or not. ( )
2. Cat's eyes look like small lighted lamps at night. ( )
3. In a complete dark room, you cannot see an object but you can see its shadow. ( )
4. Human can see in dim light as well as in bright light, if his eyes contain a tapetum lucidum layer. ( )

B) What happens if … ?

Light falls on a rough surface according to the reflected light rays.

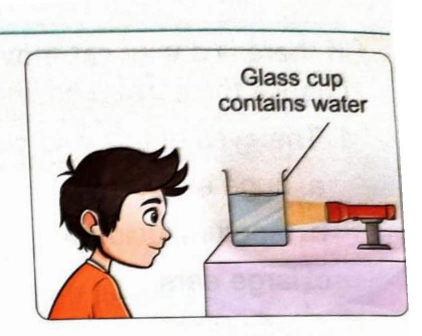
....

....

(B) Write one animal and one plant that live in each environment of the following :

Environment	Animal	Plant
1. Desert :	....	....
2. Rainfall forest :	....	....
3. Polar reigon :	....	....
4. Salt water :	....	....

Look at the opposite figure, then answer the question below :



1. Will you see the light from another side of cup ? Explain why.

....

2. Water and glass cup are considered ....
   a. both are opaque materials.
   b. both are transparent materials.
   c. water is an opaque material, while glass is a transparent one.
   d. glass is an opaque material, while water is a transparent one.

Exam (2)

Write the scientific term:

1- a type of beetles that produce flash light using their wings.

2- A communication system developed by Samuel Morse in the 19th century.

3- An organ in the human body that can distinguish between the smell of vinegar and perfume.

4- A type of waves that can transferred from your ears to your brain.

5- A gas which the human and fish bodies must get rid of during exhalation process.

Match:

Choose from column (A), what suits it in column (B) and (C) :

Species	Habitat	Way of breathing
1. Lizard	A. Polar region	a. Take in oxygen from air.
2. Fish	B. Desert	b. Take in oxygen from water
3. Penguin	C. Water	c. Take in oxygen from air and water.

1. ...... → ...... 2. ...... → ...... 3. ...... → ......

Put (T) or (F):

1- Nature can't change an ecosystem rapidly.

2- Gills are unique physical adaptation that allow fish to live and breathe under water.

3- The sense of smell is super in all animals.

4- The body senses and systems work separately when animals run away from enemies.

5- The brain sends automatic signals so we can breathe.

6- Although snake has a weak night vision, but it can hunt at night.

What happens if….?

Humans have gills and also have lungs.

Complete:

1- Light travels in ……….

2- Magnifying glass is similar to the ………… in our eye in focusing the light in a point.

3- Among the types of communication that are used by humans only are ………… and ………….

4- Dolphin have sharp sense of ……., which they are locating living organisms under water through the …………. property.

5- The small intestine receives juices from ………. and ……….. that help in digestion process.

6- The leaves of ……………tree are look like your hand.

Answer:

Both fishing and bat are nocturnal animals, explain the sense on which each of them depends on to hunt a prey.

………
………

Look at the following figures, then complete the following sentences :



Figure (1)

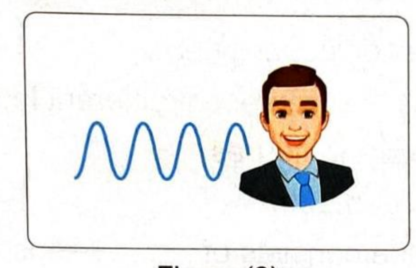


Figure (2)

1. Low-pitched sound is produced from the human in figure (..............).
2. High-pitched sound is produced from the human in figure (..............).
3. The voice that is produced in figure (..............) is similar to the voice of whales in summer season.
4. The voice that is produced in figure (..............) is similar to the voice of whales in winter season.
5. The voice in figure (..............) travels better through cold water.
6. The voice in figure (..............) travels better through warm water.

Test 1

1) Complete:

1. Among animals that can live in desert ecosystem are............ and ....

2. The organ is responsible four seeing............................ .

3. Bats and owls are.............................animals.

4. We can see eyes of cats glow at night due to the reflection of................... from Tapetum Lucidum layer.

5. Among the plants that can survive in habitats that have lackage of water are
.... , ...and..................... .

2) Put (√) or (×):

1. Acacia tree has long roots to hold it securely in the soil. (   )
2. Grass is very easy to be digested. (   )
3. Salamanders and fish can breath in oxygen through lungs. (   )
4. Both of tarsier and fishing cat can turn their heads 180 degrees. (   )
5. The light reflection depends on smoothness of the object's surface. (   )

3) Give one example:-

1. Smooth and shiny materials.

....

2. One of source of light which give out it is own light.

....

3. Good sense of bat.

....

4) Compare between:-

	Polar bear	Fennec fox
Habitate	....	....

Test 2

1) Choose the correct answer:

1. When we wear heavy clothes in winter. This is considered as a type of.........

a. camouflage b. adaptation for hot weather c. adaptation for cold weather.

2. Special eyes of panther chameleon are belong to ....adaptation.

a. structural only b. behavioral only c. both structural and behavioral

3. The food passes from the stomach to......in order to complete the digestion process.

a. esophagus b. small intestine c. large intestine

4. Amphibians live in....................that suits its adaptation.

a. dry environment b. moist environment c. arctic environment

5. Animals have a strong vision to hunt at night include...............

a. owl and bats b. owl and cat c. cat and snake

2) Give only one example:-

1. Animals live in polar region.

....

2. Plants have long and strong root.

....

3. Good sense of cats.

....

3) Match:

1. Bat	**a. they receive information from the sensory receptory.**
2. Reaction time	**b. has poor night vision, so it depends on feeling the heat of prey's body.**
3. sensory receptors	**c. is the period from sensing danger to being away from it.**
4. starred agama	**d. reptile which live in desert environment.**
5. long and strong roots	**e. prevent animals from eating.**
	f. fixed and help plant to absorb the water.

4) Compare between:-

	Savannah forest	Amazon rainforest
Plant	....	....